2/3 - (C) WPI / DERWENT
AN - 98-399158 [34]
AP - WO97US19453 971024 AU980050904 971024; [Based on WO9830715 ]
PR - US970059792 970923; US970035770 970107
TI - New chimeric protein sensor - contains optically active and responsive poly:peptide(s); used to detect biological activity and modulators, e.g. for drug screening
IW - NEW CHIMERIC PROTEIN SENSE CONTAIN OPTICAL ACTIVE RESPOND POLY PEPTIDE
DETECT BIOLOGICAL ACTIVE MODULATE DRUG SCREEN
IN - ISACOFF E Y; SIEGAL M S
PA - (CALY ) CALIFORNIA INST OF TECHNOLOGY
- (REGC ) UNIV CALIFORNIA
PN - ---WO9830715--- A1 980716 DW9834 C12P21/04 Eng 052pp
- AU5090498 A 980803 DW9850 C12P21/04 000pp
ORD - 1998-07-16
IC - A61K38/24 ; A61K38/26 ; A61K38/28 ; A61K38/31 ; C07K1/00 ; C12N1/20 ; C12N9/00 ; C12N9/12 ; C12N9/14 ; C12N15/00 ; C12P21/04
FS - CPI
DC - B04 D16
DS - AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
DN - AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
AB - WO9830715 New chimeric protein sensor (I) comprises a polypeptide (II) with optical activity linked to a responsive polypeptide (III) which undergoes a change in response to a cell-signalling event, and some optical property of (I) is altered in response to the change in (III). (II) and (III) may be used as their fragments. Also new are: (1) a nucleic acid (IV) encoding (I); (2) a vector containing (IV); (3) host cells containing this vector; (4) non-human transgenic animals containing (IV), linked to expression control sequences; (5) a modified green fluorescent protein (GFP), (IIa), in which the C-terminal amino acids 233-238 are deleted; and (6) a nucleic acid (IVa) encoding (IIa).
- USE - (I) and (II) are used to detect biological activities in a sample (particularly enzymatic or receptor-binding activity); to determine if a cell has a particular activity and to identify compounds that modulate cell-signalling events (drug screening).
- ADVANTAGE - The method can be used in vitro or in vivo. (III) responds to biologically relevant signals and the result can be converted to units of activity.
- (Dwg.0/4)